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BROWNELL ROSE BUSHES

EASY TO GROW — LONG TO LIVE

Save Replacement Expense — Plants Replaced That Fail Within 2 Years

Hybridized and grown in Little Compton, Rhode Island
Two-year-old Budded on Rosa Multiflora

SUB-ZERO HYBRID TEAS

A new race from hardier Species that can bloom all summer, with the best of fragrant flowers, more free and constantly, of greater sturdiness and vigor, to live many times as long even after sub-zero winters.

Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, very brilliant, fragrant, constantly in color.

Break o' Day. Orange to apricot, large very double flowers, very vigorous, free bloomer, delightfully inspiring.

Creeping Everbloom. Light crimson-red, very double, can be grown low.

Early Morn. Large dignified double flowers of that pleasing daybreak-pink.

King Boreas. Lemon-yellow, completely double, free, abundant bloomer; a beauty.

Lily Pons. White with pure yellow center; large flowers of indescribable delicacy; vigorous, free bloomer.

M. B. (Unnamed.) Delightful mixture of red, orange and pink tints; sweet, spicy fragrance.

Red Robin. Red tending toward vermillion; very sturdy bush that literally glitters.

Pink Princess. Bud red, flowers deep pink, famous as the first Hybrid Tea free from premature defoliation.

P. K. 25 (Unnamed.) Pure yellow, very double flowers, of all sizes, produced in unbelievable abundance, on a rapidly growing bush.

Shades of Autumn. An abundant and joyous expression of bi-colored beauty.

Stargold. Strong yellow; beautiful at rose time; limited rebloom.

Tomkins Red. Medium, semi-double flowers of that deep velvety red, so much admired, perpetually displayed.

V for Victory. Most beautiful large, double, yellow, fragrant roses; constantly blooming.

REMIT WITH ORDER FOR 5% DISCOUNT

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Apricot Glow.* Coppery pink, double, in abundant clusters; a brilliant shade of delicate beauty.

Brownell Rambler. Large clear yellow, very double flowers, singly and in clusters.

Carpet of Gold.* One of the earliest to brighten the garden with waves of brilliant pure yellow.

Copper Glow. Deep coppery orange, delightful spicy fragrance; latest color sensation.

Coral Creeper.* All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints.

Dr. Burt. Clusters of reddish orange, very double, sweet fragrant bloom clusters.

Elegance. The largest of blooms in perfect form; pure yellow center shading to white; magnificent display.

Frederick S. Peck.* Deep grenadin-pink with yellow center, semi-double; an aristocrat.

Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). The supreme yellow rose. Fragrant; ideal for picking, very long stiff stems.

Golden Glow.* This is the spectrum-yellow, fragrant, abundant mass color display, of which the N. Y. World's Fair management planted 200, named the area "Rose Court" and they were proud of the display.

Golden Orange Climber. Yellow and orange; a unique crinkly flower for the connoisseur.

Golden Pyramid. Large cadmium-yellow blooms. Most vigorous of all climbers.

Harvest Glow. Many gracefully formal petals, yellow outside, deep pink within.

Little Compton Creeper.* Nature's own deep wild-rose-pink, large single, in clusters.

Magic Carpet.* Large double flowers, orientally patterned in mystic color designs, most prominent colors are yellow and orange shades.

Orange Everglow. Heralded hardy everblooming climber; featuring progress, beauty, fragrance and vigor; color dazzling coppery orange. The first of a series of Everblooming Climbers to be introduced by the Brownells. \$2.00 each; \$24.00 per doz.

..... (Unnamed). Very vigorous, everblooming, climbing sport of "Break o' Day"; reblooming performance as yet undisclosed. \$2.00 each; \$24.00 per doz.

Pearly White. Gracefully petaled, semi-double, large all-white rose; we like it very much.

Peggy Ann Landon. Strong, double, sunflower-orange buds, opening yellow; early bloomer.

White Gold. A most gracefully formed, large, double, nearly white climber.

(*) Also creepers suitable for ground cover, over walls, fences, arbors, etc.

PRICES:

Hybrid Teas and Climbers (except as noted), \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75; \$15.00 per doz.
All varieties potted, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Everblooming Climbers, \$2.00 each; \$24.00 per doz.

Tree Standards, all Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea and Everblooming Climbers, \$5.00 each

Address

BROWNELL ROSES
LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND

Cultural Suggestions

BED. Any soil suitable to grow corn or potatoes can produce good roses.

PLANT. Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas with graft joint 3 inches below bed level and Climbers 4. Preferably in full sunshine, Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart according to size; Climbers and Creepers 3 to 6 feet apart.

FROM POTTED PLANTS. Remove pot without breaking ball of earth.

DORMANT PLANTS. Upon arrival submerge roots in pail of thin mud until planted; make hole shape of inverted pail; fill in center three inches high; spread roots; half fill hole with clean crumbly earth; pack firmly; add one-half pail water, damp earth and rain are no substitute for this watering; hill up plant with clean loose dirt, to be removed in one week.

Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas require no winter protection. They can survive below ground and live many decades. All rose wood on Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas and Climbers may if unprotected be destroyed by temperatures around 15° below zero or colder. Do not dig up for dead if killed to bed level. Like a peony from eyes below ground normal plants can grow from live roots, by early rose time, larger each year, even after very low sub-zero. It is estimated that winter mortality of Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas is around 1 per cent where tender hybrid teas fail 30 per cent. In sub-zero areas, fall hillling up, or the "thermos" system insures larger plants in the spring, protects against heaving in damp or heavy loam with consequent breaking of roots and destroying plants.

WINTER PROTECTION AND FALL PLANTING. Top, clean covering earth, with sod until spring; same each fall in areas where 15° to 40° below zero is expected.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS. Sandy soil requires more watering. Too much clay gives smaller flowers with less color. One year old or dry cow manure freely used, or potato fertilizer, adds vigor and bloom quantity. Water infrequently but abundantly, when needed. Cultivate with hoe at least monthly; keep all weeds, grass and other growing plants at least 2 feet away.

PINK PRINCESS and many of the Brownell Climbers are free from premature defoliation by black-spot, others are more free than the average. Weekly dusting or spraying of both sides of leaves, beginning in May, to keep plants healthy, requires but one-half minute per plant and increases mid-summer and fall bloom quantity. ("Niagara Duster" and "Pomogreen" containing lead and tobacco are dependable for dusting. "Triogen" or nearly colorless solution of bordeaux mixture, are good sprays).

TREE STANDARDS, of all Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea and Everblooming Climber varieties, can unprotected survive exposure to around 15° below zero; use thermos system to protect against colder.

"THERMOS" WINTER COVERING SYSTEM. For protection of tree Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea standards and old unbendable Climber plants where sub-zero is expected, tie snugly to firm support and wrap burlap over two inches of straw from base to top, repeat this straw and burlap wrapping twice more. This has protected where same straw and burlap in one wrapping has failed.

PRUNING. Consists in removing all small and unwanted wood. Cut dead wood back to a second good eye. Hard spring pruning produces less and larger flowers. As blooms fade cut back to third eye. Tie Climber canes as they grow horizontal to fan-shaped, no part of cane downward. If Creepers are desired closer to ground, weight down in winter with sticks.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION DISPLAY, EARTH MIXTURE. Place six inches of sods two feet below plant, fill up with mixture of one-third one-year-old cow manure, one-third oak leaf mold, and one-third good loam; a little assorted seaweed if available.

DESIRABLE CLIMBER PLANTING. Convenient for picking, is six feet apart, tied to three horizontal stakes, top stake not over five feet high, attached to upright stakes or posts between each plant; with hoe keep weeds and all other growth 2 feet away; apply cow dressing freely. This makes an attractive vegetable garden border.

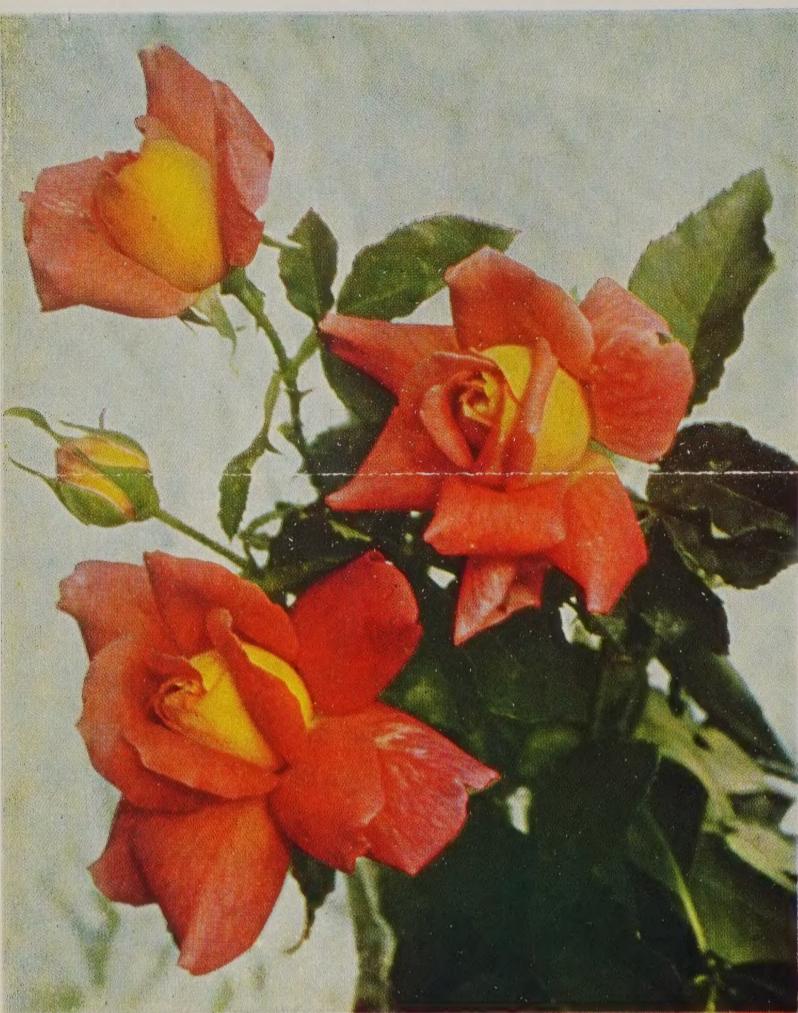
We are glad to have your inquiry or report.

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BROWNELL ROSES
LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND

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LITTLE COMPTON RHODE ISLAND

BROWNELL ROSE BUSHES



SHADES OF AUTUMN
Everblooming Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea



TREE STANDARD
Everblooming Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea
Exposed Unprotected to 17° Below Zero



"V for VICTORY", Everblooming Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea

Plants purchased here, that fail within two years, replaced free.
Save replacement expense.

Winter loss of Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas is estimated around 1 per cent where tender Hybrid Teas fail some 30 per cent.

Take 5% Discount Cash With Order

Address

BROWNELL ROSES
LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND

- They are more vigorous.
- They can live many times as long.
- They are easier to grow.
- The flowers are large.
- They bloom more abundantly and more constantly.
- Their size, form and color compares with the best.

WHY?
Because they are bred back to hardy Species.

BROWNELL ROSES

A New Race
of Hardiness
Previously
Unknown in
Hybrid Teas

LILY
PONS
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea

BREAK
O' DAY
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea

PINK PRINCESS
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea

←
NEW
Hardy
Everblooming
Climber

→
ORANGE
EVERGLOW
Hardy
Everblooming
Climber

←
COPPER
GLOW
Hardy
Climber

ANNE
VANDERBILT
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea

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